as we find from our intest Paris despatche that M. Thiers revealed also his position toward the thrones of Spain and Germany by declaring that it is the interest of France to keep Amadeus in Madrid, in order to prevent a revival of the candidature of Montpensier or the Hohensollerns. Although this view of the case is not by any means complimentary to Amadeus, its acknowledgment may become dangerous to republican France.

Lord Granville's Lengthy Note-Let It Have a Brief Reply.

The note of Lord Granville has been received at Washington, and all that is at present publicly known of its contents is that it is lengthy, diplomatic, civil, British and unsatisfactory. John Bull hangs tenaciously to his case, and persists in his refusal to recognize the right of the United States to put in a claim for consequential dumages. In like manner he was ferocious in his determination a year or so ago not to suffer Russia to abrogate of her own will one of the provisions of the Treaty of Paris. Yet a very easy, courteous and diplomatic solution of the latter difficulty was found, and the acute Russian statesman was suffered to carry out his original intention while the British bulldog amused himself with the dry bone of a preliminary declaration. So it will be in the case of the Treaty of Washington. A friendly path will be opened out of the dilemma as soon as the Geneva Conference meets, and the whole matter will doubtless be left, as it ought to be and must be, with that tribunal. In the meantime we recommend Mr. Fish to be as brief as possible in his communications with the British government, and not to suffer Lord Granville's lengthy discussions to draw him into a wordy controversy. Our case is made, our decision has been announced, and we have nothing more to do than to await the decision of the tribunal to which the matter has been referred. We need no arguments to prove the strength of our position. If England keeps her treaty faith we shall be satisfied, whatever may be the judgment at Geneva. If England violates the Treaty of Washington we are quite prepared to tear it into pieces and to let the matters in controversy rest for settlement in the future. All that Secretary Fish can write or Bay to Lord Granville is to this effect, and the more briefly he says it, consistent with civility,

#### Personal Intelligence.

General S. E. Marvin, of Albany, is at the New Homer A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie, ex-Secretary

of State, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. George C. Bates, the United States District Attorney for Utah, yesterday arrived at the St. Nich-

Captain Henry Tibbitts, of the steamship City of Brooklyn, is stopping at the Everett House. Dr. J. Gray Jewell, late United States Consul at Singapore, is staying at the St. Denis Hotel.

De Witt C. Littlejohn, of Oswego, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, is domiciled at the Fifth Avenue

K. Schlozer, the German Minister, came from Washington yesterday and is now at the Brevoort

Ex-Congressman Thomas A. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, is at the Astor House. Mr. Jenekes, during his service in Congress, was an ardent and incessant advocate of civil service regulation in a manner such as was recommended by the late commission to President Grant and adopted by him. Though his endeavors were of no avail at the time they were made it is seen that they were greatly cotive to bring about the present reform.

Charles W. Brooks. Consul of Japan at San Franolsco; Mato-Aki Tanaka, Commissioner of the Bureau of Census of the Treasury Department, and N. Nakasnea, an attache of the Educational Department, of Japan, have arrived from Washington at

provinces of the north of Niphon, arrived yesterday at the St. Nicholas. He has just arrived from San Francisco, and is shortly to join the Embassy at Washington. He will remain in this country until he has gained a good knowledge of the English language and of our institutions.

Professor J. B. Sharland, of Boston, is at the

Grand Central Hotel. The Professor is Director of Music in the public schools of Boston. The proficlency of his pupils is often a subject of remark a concert by children from the public schools of his native city is an entertainment of the highest order. Governor C. C. Washburne, of Wisconsin, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mrs. President Grant, Miss Nelly Grant, ex-Secre tary Borie and lady and several friends yesterday reached the Pith Avenue Hotel. The ex-Secretary and wife, with Miss Grant, are to sail for Europe to day. The tour of the party is to be most extensive. Upon her return Miss Grant is to make her entrie to society. President Grant will arrive at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning, to attend at the departure of his daughter and friends.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8-1 A. M.

Smousis for the Past Tigentusfour Hours An area of high barometer has moved southeast ward over the upper lake region. Clear weathe has prevailed over the New England. Middle and South Atlantic States, except over Northern New York, where cloudy weather with light rain has been reported. Easterly to southerly winds, with lower Mississippi Valley and westward, and from the lower Missourl Valley to Lake Michigan.

Probabilities.
Clear and partially cloudy weather, with westerly over the New England and Middle States; easterly to southerly winds, with South Atlantic States; the area of rain over and west of the Mississippi Valley will probably extend eastward to Lake Eric over the Ohio Valley, and possibly to the South Atlantic coast on Wednesday. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

SENATOR M'CLURE AND THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 2, 1872. In reference to the statement that Senator McClure would attend the Cincinnati Convention, he said to-day, to several Senators, that he nad never authorized the statement that he would attend the Convention. He said also would attend the Convention. He said also that the Convention is to be a republican body, entrely within the republican party, and one that any republican can attend with entire consistency, and, indeed, one that may be a supreme necessity to save the party from demoralization and defeat. He declared the systematic ostracism of every independent republican by those who seem to control the national administration is a great source of discord in the party, and that he will encourage any meeting of republicans that tooks to the discataronement of the organization and such demonstration to the Philadelphia convention as will compel it to act for the safety and success of the party, regardless of personal interests.

## POLITICAL REFORM.

Meeting at Breveort Hall Last Evening. The Nineteenth ward Conneil of Political Reform neld a meeting last evening at Brevoort Hall. The meeting was called to express its indignation at the course taken by several of the legislators in Albany. Resolutions condemnatory of the amendments to the charter were offered and adopted. Copies of the resolutions were ordered to be sent to the members of the Legislature.

#### ENGLAND.

The Volunteer Army Review and Field Representation of the Battle of Dorking.

Crowds of Spectators and Spirited Strategy-The Governor Generalship of Canada-A New Buler for the Dominion-Naval Observations in America—The Supply of Cotton.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 2, 1872. The grand volunteer military review took place at Brighton yesterday, in accordance with the pro-Immense crowds witnessed the manœuvres

which were conducted on a large scale, and were rendered more than usually interesting by a rehearsal of the "Battle of Dorking."

THE PLAN OF BATTLE AND STRATEGY. The troops in the field, including some twenty thousand volunteers, were divided into two armies, one of invasion and the other of delence. The enemy was supposed to have effected a landing in Shoreham harbor. The movement commenced with an attack on the village and its capture after an obstinate resistance. The invaders then advanced on Brighton, and, after repulsing a body of troops, took up a defensive position.

The army of defence, being largely reinforced took the offensive under General Horsford, and attacked the invaders with success, although the latter broke through Horsford's right centre and created great confusion for a while. The firing ceased at one o'clock, both sides having

been impartially beaten. The mock fight was succeeded by the march past, which was not satisfactory.

The review, on the whole, is considered a failure, THE WEATHER AND THE SPECTATORS. The weather was flue, although there were occasional showers, and the air fresh and bracing.

The railroad trains took down large numbers spectators from London. THE GOVERNOR GENERALSHIP OF CANADA. It is announced that the Right. Hon. Lord Lisgar, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, will

tly be called home, and will be succeeded by the Right Hon, the Earl of Dufferin, now Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. AMERICAN SUSPICION OF THE HONOR OF THE NAVY The instructions of the American press in regard

to Admiral Inglefield's movements in the United States have created a sensation here, and are variously commented on. THE COTTON SUPPLY. Thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty-two

bales of American cotton were landed at Liver-THE EMIGRANT EXODUS TO AMERICA. The number of emigrants which left the British Isles during the month of March exceeded that of

Disraell Among the Cotton Men-His Recep-

tion by the People-"The Wave is kising." LONDON, April 2, 1872. Mr. Disraeli went to Manchester yesterday. On

his immediate arrival he was met by a large concourse of citizens, who received him with enthustastic demonstrations of welcome A large deputation of conservatives marched in on to-day to the Pomona Gardens, Man-

chester, where they presented audresses to Mr. Discome into power again." In spite of a heavy snow and rain storm the atendance at the presentation was immense, and Mr. Disraeli was repeatedly cheered. Many houses

in the vicinity were decorated with flags. Platform Tactics of the Leader of the Parlia-

English political authority, of the conservative order, assures us that "It would not be easy to overrate the importance of the occasion of Mr. Disraeli's appearance on a public platform in Manchester. His is no passionate pilgrimage. It is a visit long pressed upon him, often deferred. It will be in the recollection of our readers how about this time last year the leading conservatives of Lancasiire urged upon Disraeli the propriety of his appearing among them. The reply was characteristic and marked by singular foresignt, 'The time is coming,' Mr. Disraeli said, 'when such a visit will be wisely paid; but the moment has not yet quite arrived, It will be here, nowever, very shortly, for the wave is raing.' Mr. Disraeli will now catch the very crest of the tide. The conversion of England at large to conservative views of policy, asserts the same authority, is now so conspicuous as no ionger to be contradicted. The fact is confessed on all hands. Mr. Gladstone's reign, he adds, is over and a very short one has it been. It was of the nature of those things which shakepear assures us have violent ends.' It is generally understood that the administration cannot live beyond the time when the controversy for which we are indebted to it with the United States shall be settled one way or the other. It is in the interest of Mr. Gladstone's own good name that the voice of the country should be reconsulted. Mr. Disraeli's Manchester speech will be a political manifesto, calculated to affect very materially the domesus policy of Britain for many years to come.''

## SCOTLAND.

Republican Democratic Propagandism in Glasgow-Popular Protest Against Revolution.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, April 2, 1872. Mr. Bradlaugh lectured in Glasgow last night, and in the course of his remarks stated he "was in of a republican form of government for Great Britain. Parliament, he said, "had bestowed the Crown upon William and Mary, and what it had a right to give it certainly had a right to withhold. These utterances of Mr. Bradlaugh gave rise to considerable disorder, and an attack was made on the building wherein the lecture was being delivwere broken. Several policemen, who undertool

## IRELAND.

rioters. No one was seriously injured.

to quell the disturbance, were also stoned by the

Serious Accident on a Race Course Field.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

DUBLIN, April 2, 1872. Walle the races at Lurgan were in progress : stand crowded with spectators gave way, and about two hundred persons were precipitated to the ground amid a confused mass of broken timbers. Thirty were injured, some of whom cannot

## HOLLAND.

Citizen Celebration of the Anniversary of the Revolution.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The three-hundredth anniversary of the revols of the Netherlands under William, Prince of Orange, was celebrated throughout Holland yesterday. At the Hague there was a grand procession, and a

Mr. Motiey was honored with special attentions by the King and the people on the occasion.

MORMONDOM.

The Anti-Mormon Citizens Send an Induen tial Delegation to Washington to Oppose the Admission of Utab. SALT LAKE CITY, April 2, 1872.

At a private conference of the principal merwas determined to send immediately a delegation to Washington, to represent their interest, to op-pose the admission of Utah as a State, as being at present fatal to the best interests of the Territory, and to urge the passage of Voorhees' bill in Congress for the enforcement of the laws of the United States in Utah. Among the delegates are J. Robinson Walker. of the wealthy mercanule house of Weiker Brothers; Henry Lawrence, of Kimball & Lawrence, one of the most influential apostate Mormons; Mr. Robert N. Baskin, 12 wyer, and John Chisiett, of Cumungton & Co.

The memorial to Congress has already been signed by 2,000 persons. The mining sections, are almost unantinous against the Agraions. FRANCE.

President Thiers' Profession of the National Policy, Commercial, Colonial and for the Sanctity of Treaties-Relations to the Crowns.

> TILLEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, April 2, 1872.

The Legislative Assembly, before adjourning, ap-

day, confirmed the report that official notice had been given Belgium of the termination within the supulated time of the treaty of commerce. He had explained to Belgium that this action was necssary, as France required full liberty to remodel her commercial system in accordance with her al-tered circumstances. The new tailfs, he said, would be terminable every six months. COLONIAL GOVERNMENT AND THE RELATIONS TO

Referring to foreign affairs, President Thiers stated to the members that questions had arisen be-tween Algeria and the neighboring province of Tunis, and, although he was aware that the Porte claimed the suzerainty of Tunis, he had cousidered it expedient to treat directly with the local government with regard to Algeria and should continue to

RUSSIAN REPAIR IN THE BLACK SEA AND BRITISH RESPECT FOR TREATIES.

President Thiers alluded also, in conclusion, to the restoration by Russia of her fortifications in the Black Sea and said England was responsible for

this infraction of the Treaty of Paris. THE POLICY TOWARDS AMADEUS. In the course of his address before the committee tude of France towards the Spanish Crown. He declared it was the interest of France to keep Ama deus on the throne, because his overthrow would lead to the revival of the candidature of Montpen-

sier or the Hohenzollerns. TROCHU'S PROSECUTION OF THE PRESS. The trial of the libel case of General Trochu against the Figaro has ended. MM. Villemessan and Vitu, the editors, were acquitted of the principal charge of libel, but were found guitty of insul> ing a functionary of the government, for which they were sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a

UNDER WHICH KING 9 The time is near at hand when the inhabitants of Mulhouse, in Alsace, must choose a French or German nationality. It is said that nearly all are deter mined to adhere to their French nationality.

#### GERMANY.

A Ministerial Appointment Made Vacant by Death.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, April 2, 1872. ▲ telegram from Stuttgart, under date of to-day, reports the death of Herr von Scheurlen, Minister of the Interior.

#### CONNECTICUT.

The Complete Returns Governor Jewell Elected by a Majority of Thirty Over All---Republican Majorities in Both Houses of the Legislature.

HARTFORD, April 2, 1872. The latest revised tables, with returns from every

Manual Committee			Harri-	
County.	Jeroell.	Hubbard	Gillette.	80n.
Hartford	9,820	9,399	864	137
New Haven	10,550	10,990	329	145
New London	5,568	4,783	225	3
Fairfield	7.591	7,715	172	66
Litenfield	4.299	4.741	121	16
Windham		2.068	91	_
Middlesex		2,857	143	15
Tolland		1,893	81	2
Totals	46,396	44,446	1.526	884

The Senate stands fifteen republicans to six democrats. The House stands 131 republicans to 112 democrats. The republican majority on joint ballot is three. Last year it was twenty-four. The republicans cleet sheriffs in six counties and the democrats in two—Fairfield and Litchfield.

Republican Victory in New Haven NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 2, 1872. Scott (republican) is elected Sheriff of New Haven county, and Harrison (republican) is elected one of the Representatives from this city. Jewell is elected Governor by about 700 majority.

The Democracy on its Mettle-Cincinnati and Eleven Towns Carried-The Republican

Vote-Comments of the Press. CINCINNATI, April 2, 1872. The charter elections held in Ohio yesterday re sulted generally in favor of the republicans, though in many places local issues were before the people and politics had very little to do with the result. Out of thirty-one of the larger towns heard from

Out of thirty-one of the larger towns heard from the republicans have carried sixteen, the democrats eleven and the independents four. In Chemnati the whole democratic tleket was elected by an average majority of 2,000.

The new Council will stand twenty-six democrats and twenty-two republicans. The Board of Aidermen will stand fifteen republicans and nine democrats. The Board of Control is democratic by a large majority.

The Commercial says editorially:—"The result of the election cannot be claimed as a democratic partisan victory. It is an expression of deep popular disgust with the action of the Republican Convention and with the mismanagement of the city affairs in general."

The Enquirer says:—"Personal and other considerations which entered into the canvass prevented the result being a party victory. The republicans made unfortunate nominations for the chief offices," It further declares that, "while no partisan triumph can be claimed, it is a vertical against the administration."

The following is from this morning's Gazeite:—"On

tration."
The following is from this morning's Gazette:—"On the abstract question of republicanism as against

the abstract question of republicanism as against democracy the city would vote every time against democracy, but in questions of local government party wir puliers must not expect to trade upon the strength of the republican party. The people understand too well their selfishness to put up with the stempt."

The Cincinnati democratic majorities are as follows: Street Commissioner, 4.351: Director of the

The Chicimata democratic majorities are as 161-lows:—Street Commissioner, 4,381; Director of the City Infirmary, 3,140; Trusice of the Water Works, 1,939; Judges of the Superior Court, 1,370 over both term, 8,329: O'Connor, long term, 1,370 over both ins republican opponents. The Board of Aldermen and Council have a republican majority of two on

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 2, 1872. In the election to-day for twelve Aldermen and clean sweep, electing nine Aldermen, the other elected being one republican and two independents. Of the School Trustees there are probably six democrats. The Council will stand 17 democrats, 4 republicans and 2 hidependents.

ST. JOSEPH (MO.) ELECTION.

ST. JOSEPH, April 2, 1872. The entire republican ticket is elected by large

DEMOCRATIO VICTORY IN IOWA.

DUBUQUE, April 2, 1872. The charter election in this city yesterday resulted in the election of the entire democratic ticket,

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN WISCONSIN.

Madison, April 2, 1872. At the charter election here to-day James L. Hill (republican) was elected Mayor by 214 majority and

Charles G. Mayers (republican) Treasurer by 295 majority, the Council now standing a tie. This is considered a great victory by the republicans, the city generally being demogratic by 200 majority. LABOR REFORM STATE COMMITTEE.

The Workingmen's Central Union Labor Reform State Committee met last evening at the Aston House. Resolutions were adopted ignoring the nomination of Davis and Parkor as the labor party's candidates. The Executive Committee were instructed to prepare a call for a State Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and call to distinctly declare the politics of workingmen at present to domand a high tartif. Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:—President, Georgo W. Gibbons; Vice President, Max redmond; Secretary, James M. Hetterton. Mr. McGione briefly activesed the committee and gave a synopas of the history of the organization and the work it had accomplished.

# WASHINGTON.

Granville's Note Long-Winded and Unsatisfactory.

THE MEXICAN BORDER THIEVES.

General Sheridan Despatched to the Rio Grande.

WADE HAMPTON AND THE KU KLUX.

The Revenue Prerogatives of the House.

Congress Not to Interfere with State Pilot Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1872. Protection to the Texas Frontier-General

Shoridan to the Front. At the session of the Cabinet to-day it was decided to thoroughly protect the Texan frontier along the Rio Grande. The Secretary of War has accordingly issued orders to General Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, and General Augur, commanding the Department of Texas, to be specially vigilant in arresting Mexican raiders and all who engage in violating the Customs Revenue law and turn them over to the civil authorities for punishment.

Reservation About Granville's Second Note-Its Evasive Character-The Second Reply. Secretary Fish says the second note of Lord Granville cannot be given to the press for the present, and all that can be said about it, at this time, is that it has been received.

A number of gentlemen have seen and read it. and these sum it up curtly as long, tedious and evasive; very polite, eminently diplomatic; but peculiarly British and entirely unsatisfactory. This is the whole story in a nutshell, and after this summary of its contents the note itself will be very dull reading.

The Secretary of State will not reply to Earl Granville for some days, as time is required for the con-sideration of the points and arguments of this unusually long diplomatic letter. From intimations in high quarters the government will adhere to its position of submitting its entire case, "claims for indirect or consequential damages" included, with a willingness to abide by the decision of those designated by the treaty to effect an adjustment of the differences between the two countries.

The Seunte-Wade Hampton and the Ku Klux-The Utah Constitution-Indian Appro-

In the Senate during the morning hour to-day Mr. Robertson, of South Carolina, presented a letter from General Wale Hampton, J. B. Kersnaw and M. C. Butter, of that State, denying the assertions of Mr. Edmands, of Vermont, that they were identified with the Ku Klux, and demanding an investigation. Mr. Robertson berated Mr. Edmunds for his declaration, and said that he did not believe that these gentlemen were ever in any way identified with that organization. Mr. Blair came to Robertson's aid, and read a letter from Mr. Reverds denying Mr. Edmunds' declaration against General Hampton and others, that evidence was adduced upon the trials trials in Columbia that connected their names with the Ku Klux, and that he and Mr. Stanbery had withdrawn from the trials because disgusted with the evidence against their clients

Mr. Edmunds replied that he had reason to believe that his statements were correct when uttered, and he believed them now. He had, he said, beer informed of the evidence in possession of government officials against General Hampton and the others named, and he could not do else than be-

Mr. Nye then presented the State constitution adopted by the people of Utah and it was referred to the Committee on Territories, after which the In. dian Appropriation bill was taken up and occupied ion of the Senate the remainder of the day's session.

The House on Its Prerogatives-The Tariff

The House resolved itself into an indignation meeting to-day upon what is characterized by it as the unwarrantable assumption by the Senate of its prerogatives in sending back a tariff till in the shape of an amendment of twenty pages to a bill Mr. Dawes, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, offered the following resolution:—

and Means, offered the following resolution:—
Resolved, That the substitution by the Senate, under the form of an amendment to a bill of the House for repealing the duties on tea and coffee, of a bill to reduce existing taxes, containing a general revision, reduction and repeal of the laws imposing import duties and internal taxation, is in confict with the true intent and purpose of that clause of the constitution which requires that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, and that therefore said substitute for the House bill be laid on the solved. That the Clerk of the House be directed to notify

Having presented the resolution Mr. Dawes said the constitution guaranteed to the House, and the House had always maintained, its exclusive right to originate revenue bills. The Senate has frequently encroached upon this right, but has always been resisted by the House. He claimed that the Senate had prepared a bill covering the whole subject of tariff and internal revenue, and added it as an amendment to a bill of two lines, and that this was such an expansion of the Senate's right to amend as wholly to destroy the right of the House to origina te such bills.

subject. Mr. Dawes was followed by Messra. Cox, Garfield, Butler and Hale, all of whom sustained the position taken by him. Mr. Cox confined his remarks to the unconstitutional action of the Senate. and quoted from various authorities to sustain this view. There were only nine who voted against laying the bill upon the table-Messrs. Archer, Connor, Hanks, Randall, Lewis, McCormick, Read, Ritchie, and Speer, of Pennsylvania. A large number would favor the bill as reported from the Senate if it stood upon its merits, and fear is expressed that the tabling of the bill impairs the passage of a general law to reduce taxes. The mittee on Ways and Means will be ready to report a bill next week, when a strong effort will be made to pass it, but it is thought that the Senate will feel so much incensed with the action of the House upon their bill that they will return the compliment, and refuse to pass any bull they may send to them. So, between the quatory intovements of the House and the pressure incidental upon a Presidential election, nothing may be done in the reduction of taxation after all. Considerable interest was excited in the discus New York, to the bill for the better protection of life and property on board of vessels, providing that nothing in the bill shall interfere with State laws or regulations relative to pilotage. Messrs. Potter and Cox, of New York, and General Butter, of Massachusetts, attracted the attention of the House by their vigorous defence of the pilots of their States and the systems under which they acted. The amendment passed, and at half-past ave P. M. the House adjourned. The Bowen-De Large Contest.

In the case of Bowen against De Large, from South Carolina, Judge Paschall moved to dismiss the coutest on the ground that after the alleged election to Congress Bowen acted as a member of the South Carolina Legislature.

Counterfest Fifty Cent Stamps. The statement generally published turoughout the country that there was a new dangerous fifty cent tractional currency note in circulation is denied at the Treasury Department. The Chief of the Secret Service Division to-day reported to the Soncitor of the Treasury that the notes found in the possession of Malenver to New York on Saturday night last !

were printed from plates long sines in the possession of his division, and that there never was any

Gooding vs. Wilson. A majority report from the Committee on Elections of the House in the contested election case of Gooding vs. Wilson, from the Fourth district of Indiana, will be made, sustaining the sitting member, Mr. Wilson. A minority report declaring Gooding entitled to the seat will be made by the democratic members of the committee.

Fort Tompkins as a Pleasure Garden The House Committee on Appropriations this norning decided to make a liberal appropriation for the drainage and embellishment of the grounds about Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, and Colonel Casey was called upon to make an estimate of the

De Long Not to Kill Two Diplomatic Birds. The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day agreed to report adversely upon the bill introduced on the 28th of March by Mr. Kendall, of Nevada, to permit Minister De Long to act also as the representative of the Hawasian Islands at Japan. A Specific Duty on Books-Crockery Ware

agreed to report in favor of a specific duty on books instead of an ad valorem duty. They also determined to smend the law imposing duties upon crockery ware, so that it shall be levied on the ware alone and not upon the crate, straw, &c., as heretofore has been the case. The Mississippi Levees

Mississippi River held a meeting to-day and appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Alcorn and Kellogg, to whom all bills and petitions on the subject were referred, and who will report Judge Davis on His Hopeless Condition. In a late conference with a warm friend and sup-

porter from his own State Judge Davis dissented from the hopeful view of his prospects that both old and new friends were urging on him, and frankly confessed his belief that the fight against Grant was almost hopeless, though, as a matter of principle, it ought to be fought out blitterly to the end. Clear Money for Ulysses.
The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that

the income tax on the salary of the President of the United States and Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States is unconstitutional, and the same will be refunded and not hereafter imposed. Schurz and the Vote He "Carries in His

Senator Schurz goes to New York next week, and will, by invitation, speak at the Cooper Institute, as a part of the plan to mass and carry the German vote and sentiment of the country to the support of the Cincinnati platform and candidate.

The American Exodus. ment indicates preparations for an exodus of Amerleans this season. For several days past the number issued has been over sixty daily, and the average for weeks past has been over thirty per day. The Signal Service and the Telegraph.

The controversy between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Signal Service Department has resulted in the recommendation by the Committee of Appropriations of the House of the sum of \$235,000 as compensation for transmitting weather despatches, instead of \$160,000, as paid last

House.

Previous to the Cabinet meeting to-day the British

Minister, accompanying Vice Admiral Fanshawe, of the British Navy, called at the White House. They were met by Scoretary Fish, who introduced the distinguished visitor to the President. Several members of the Japanese Embassy are

Treasury Payments for March. payments made from the Treasury by rants during March were as tollows:-

the public debt are not included in the above. Resignation. Jules Golay, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of En-

graving and Printing of the Treasury Department,

resigned his position to-day, to take effect on

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decision in the Collision Case Between the James Watt and the Cayuga on the Hudson River-The Cayuga Hold To Be in the

124. Dalton vs. Cain et al. -Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—This was an action of ejectment brought by the plaintiff in title to certain lands in Adams county. Illinois. The plaintiff gave evidence tending to show title in himself directly from the United States, through parties in possession; but the defendant showed to the satisfaction of the Court that he had purchased

No. 84. Steamer Cayuga vs. Hoboken Land and Improvement Company Appeal from the Court for the Eastern District of New York. Court for the Eastern District of New York.—This was a case of collision on the Hudson River, June 13, 1866, between the ferryboat James Watt, belonging to the appellee, on a passage from Hooken to Barclay street. New York, and the sreaming Cayuga, proceeding down the river from Desbrosses street ferry slip, on the New York side, bound for the East River, by way of the Battery. The Court found that the two beats were crossing so as to involve a risk of collision, and held that the Cayuga, having the Watt on ner start-oard side, should have kept out of the way and that the Watt was right in keeping her course. The decree was for the libeliant, and it was here affirmed. Mr. Justice Chiford delivered the opinion.

and it was here ammed. Mr. Justice Chilord delivered the opinion.

103. Kitchen vs. Bedford—Error to the Circuit
Court of Missouri.—This was an action of trover
to recover the value of certain rairoad bonds, it
being alleged that the plaintiff having lost them
they were found by the defendant and converted to
his own use. A jury was waived and the cause
was tried by the Court, who found "the law to be
that on the evidence in the cause the plaintiff could
not recover." The question was chiefly whether
the plaintiff had so far given the bonds to his wife
as to cease to be the owner and render him incapable of maintaining the action. The justiment being
against him the question presented here is whether,
upon the evidence, a jury would have been authorized to find for the plaintiff, and the Ceurt, upon an
examination of the record, decide in the affirmative
and reverse the judgment. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice Strong dissented.

No. 131. Steamboat St. John vs. Hastrouck—Ap-

Invered the opinion. Mr. Justice Strong dissented.

No. 131. Steamboat St. John vs. Hastrouck—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York,—This was an affirmatice of a decree of the Court below, holding that in a ollision between the barge Uister County, in tow of the propellor Pluto, and the St. John, on the fluidson kiver, in 1864, the latter was at fault for not having a proper lookout and for attempting to pass on the wrong side of the propeller and her, tow. Mr. Justice Bradiey delivered the opinion.

THE CARBONDALE DISASTER.

and Results of the Fall of the Lackswauns Breaker-Three Persons Kilica-Others Badly Braised and Maimed.

BCRANTON, Pa., April 2, 1872. The casualty at the Lackawanna breaker, Carbondale, yesterday, by the breaking of the plane, has resulted in the death of three persons. The boy, John Palmer, was removed from the burning debris literally burned to a crisp in many parts of his body, and lived only about an hour. Dwight Morse, the weighmaster, had one leg broken and was burned so badly that he died about three hours after being reacued. John Clark had both legs broken and his head crushed. He died this afternoon. Lawrence Smith was severely injured, but will recover. James McLaughlin, when he left the structure giving way, jumped over the side and landed over a hundred feet distant in a pile of coal dirt, without receiving any injury.

The rums were set on fire by a stove, which fell with the structure from the weign office at the head of the plane. resulted in the death of three persons. The boy,

THE MELLIER PATENT PAPER.

OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW YORK, April 2, 1872. At a meeting held this day at the rooms of the ssociation, 149 Broadway, the following was quant-

mously adopted:—
Resolved, That the New York Associated Press respectfully remonstrate and protest against renewing the so-called Medier patent for the manufacture of white straw paper, said patent haying been originally of Goubtui leganty, and its form having loug since expired.

D. M. STONE, President.

1. W. ENGLAND, Secrotary. mously adopted:-

# THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Poor Prospect for the Passage of the Seventy's Charter.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR O'BRIEN.

Brooklyn Bills Favorably Reported in the fee ate and the Elevated Humbug Scheme.

ALBANY, April 2, 1872, The one hundred days will be up in a week, and yet one-half of the business of the Legislature has has not been transacted. Discussion of the supply bill did not commence until to-day, and the New York charter, together with many other important matters, still remain to be disposed of. Even should the session run over into May a large number of local bills will undoubtedly be left unacted on when the time which shall be fixed for the adjournment arrives. There is an impression among certain par ties there that

THE NEW YORK CHARTER will not be passed until very near the close of the session, and some even dare to doubt whether it. from the Senate to-day as amenged by that body the amendments, and that a committee of conference be appointed on the part of the House and like committee be asked for from the Senate, with a view of coming to might be made to conform with the views of the majority of members of both houses. The House did non-concur in the Senate amendments, but the question of appointing a conference committee was

postponed, the charter meanwhile having been laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The committee of Seventy have not given up all hoped of seeing it finally put into a shape that will be seeing it finally put into a shape that will be seeing it finally put into a shape that will be seeing it finally put into a shape that will be seeing to fine the seeing that the conference committees shall have been appointed. In accordance with the purport of his statement in the Senate last week, senatement in the Senate last week, senatement of Brien has now assigned his seat. The Tammany and Erio Rings having been broken up o'Brien says he has no special object in remaining any longer in the Senate, except to see a new reform obarier adopted for the city of New York, and the measure has already passed the Senate, though not exactly in the form which he lavored. The following is Senator O'Brien's letter of resignation:—

To Hon. ALLEN C. BEACH, President of the Senate of the State of New York:—
DEAR SIR—I hereby respectfully tender my resignation as State Senator, representing the Seventh Senate district of this State, to take effect April 23, 1872. I am, dear sir, very traily yours, &c.,

State, to take effect April 20, 1872. Lam, dear sir, very truly yours, &c., JAMES O'BRIEN, JAMES O'BRIEN, THE THREE BROOKLYN BILLS providing for the reorganization of the Police and Fire Departments, and for the creation of a new pepartment of City Works, in place of the present Board of Water and Sewage Commissioners, were reported favorably in the Senate to-day, Taese bills created much political discussion in the Assembly, and were finally forced through by the radical majority. They will probably pass the Senate without much delay. Mr. O'Brien endeavored to institute an investigation into the affairs of The New York Hospital.

He offered a resolution that the New York Senators be appointed a committee for that purpose, with power to send for porsons and papers. Neither Mr. Benedict nor Mr. Tiemann desired to serve on any such commistee, and, after some desultory discussion, the resolution was laid on the table. The bill to extend and improve Desprosses street was among the bills passed to-day by the Senate. At

to extend and improve Destrosses street was among the bills passed to-day by the Senate. At THE EVENING SESSION a long discussion took place upon the bill in relation to salaries of county judges and surrogates, after which he bill was recommittee, with the understanding that the Senators representing the different discricts should confer with the Committee, with a view of fixing upon a proper scale of salaries.

Anothers Rapid Transit scheme.

Anothers Rapid Transit scheme.

for the east side of the city of New York was introduced by a bill in the Assembly. The proposed route is from the City Hall Park, along Unatham street, Bowery and Fourth avenue to the tunned at Thirty-second street, to connect with the railroads running to Hariem. This is another elevated project. The pian proposes to have the road run upon a superstructure supported by three tiers of ornamentation posts placed along the centre of the streets and avenues, and so arranged as to permit the street rail can be upon a superstructure supported by three tiers of posts. The Assembly was engaged all day in considering THE ANNUAL SUPPLY BILL.

and the same subject will be continued to-morrow. The Judiciary committee of the House this afternoon, after four hours' session, agreed to report Mr. Alvord's Registry law for the State, connaining to being shown through the Treasurer's office to day.

and the same subject will be continued to-morrow. The Judiciary Committee of the House this afternoon, after four hours' session, agreed to report Mr. Alvord's Registry law for the State, conning it to cities, and also Mr. Hawkins' Registry bid for the city of New York.

THE ASSEMBLY BANK COMMITTER meet again on Thursday afternoon, April 4, at three P. M., to hear parties in relation to the Savings Bank bid. A meeting was held to-day, at which a hearing was given to several opponents of the bill.

The Committee on Insurance held another meeting this afternoon in the case of Superintendent Milier. James F. Pereire testified that he never nad any conversation with Mr. Freeman in which he told that gentleman that an examination of his comwould leave the matter in the hands of some one to examine. Mr. Freeman came into the office a dozen times to see about the matter, and said he would pay \$1,000 for the examination. After it was made he left the fixing of the sum to be paid to "us." Mr. Miller inquired, "To be paid to whom "Witness replied to Southwick and Bryant. Mr. Freeman paid the \$1,000, and was entirely satisfied, saying it was worth it to the company, and more too. The witness said he handed the money to Southwick. Mr. Freeman is mistaken when he says Mr. Miller was present during any of these conversations.

sations.

After some conversation regarding the summing up the committee went into Executive session.

Many Druggists Have Burnett's Cologue A Silk Dress Hat, Especially Adapted to young men who are about changing the suif "Perby" or cap for the more many Hat at ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nassas

A. Dougan's Spring Styles of Sentlemen's HATS are marvels of beauty and elegance. 102 Nassau, corner of Ann street. Ask for Novello's Edition of "Trevatore," "Rigoletto" and "Den Giovanni." Price complete \$1. These editions are the best and most correct.

NOVELLO, EWER & CO., 751 Broadway.

A .- The Russian Vapor (Marble) Baths, 25 East Fourth street (near the Grand Central Hotel), are the most healthful, elegantly arranged, functions and popular Eaths on this Coulinont. A.—Horring's Patent CHAMPION SAPES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray street

Angell's Turkish Haths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-lifth street.—Vitalizing before breakfast, in-rigorating before dinner, more southing than optakes before retiring. Ladies day and evening, tientiennes every day and ait night. A.—Royal Havana Lettery. Extraordinar # Drawing of April 4, 1872. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street; box 4,895 New York Post office.

Beebe's Kitchen Ranges, No. 1 for 860. Always satisfactory to housekeepers and cooks.

Made, put up and warranted by

JANES & KIRTLAND, 8, 10, 12 Roads street

Don't Pail to Procure Mrs. Winstay ROOTHING STRUP for children teething. It has been, for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by lous of mothers for their children. Graefenberg Marshall's Uterine Catholi Abertain remedy for Fensale Weakness, sold by all die GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, 139 William street.

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, Seven Delle WARNOEK & CO., 519 38 Happy Relief for Young Mon. Debility cured by new methods. Remarkable y
free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Y
Pa. Havana Lottery .- Prizes Cashed

JOSEPH BATES, Broker, 194 Brow Important Serving Minchine No of advanturers, of the western numer of advanturers of the service of the s

Lugg Complaints, Brow chitis, Asthona, &co., are speculty relieved, and if ta'p n in time pero, anently cured by Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, You will find R also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

Libraries and Books Bough .-- 165,732 New and Old Books on hand. Catalogue Afree. LEGGAT PROTHERS, No. 3 Beckman street.

Royal Bayaga Lot ory .- Extraordinary Box 1,346. R. ORTEGA, 26 Wall street. The Achievement's-Knox's Spring Style of Hata is the best earch of his artistic genus. Buy your lists at \$12 Broadway.

Why Hay Gray Hair, when Sackett's MAGIC COLO AIS will give the hair a untural brown at blook color? Decot 121 Liberty street